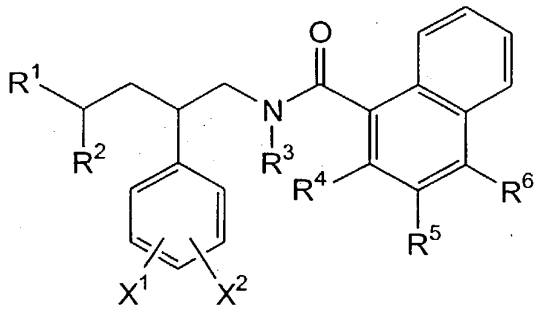
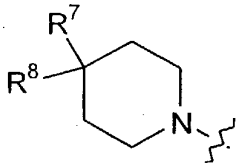
**CLAIMS**

1. A compound having the formula



wherein:

$R^1$ is oxo, $-OR^a$, $-OC(=O)R^b$; or



$R^2$ is H; or

$R^1$ is $-OR^c$ and $R^2$ is $-OR^d$; or

$R^1$ and $R^2$ together form $-O(CH_2)_mO-$;

$R^3$ is H or $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

$R^4$ is independently selected from hydroxy, halo, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, cyano$C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, carboxy, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy-carbonyl, carbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, di-$C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoylamino and aminosulfonyl;

$R^5$ is independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylsulfonyl, halo, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, cyano$C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, carboxy, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy-carbonyl, carbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, di-$C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoylamino, aminosulfonyl, and substituted $C_{1-6}$alkyl; or

$R^4$ and $R^5$ together form $-OCH_2O-$ or $-OC(CH_3)_2O-$;

$R^6$ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylsulfonyl, halo, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, cyano$C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, carboxy, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy-carbonyl, carbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, di-$C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoylamino, aminosulfonyl, and substituted $C_{1-6}$alkyl

$R^7$ is substituted phenyl;

$R^8$ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$alkanoyloxy, $C_{1-6}$alkanoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoylamino, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, carbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, and bis($C_{1-6}$alkyl)carbamoyl;

$R^a$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

$R^b$ is $C_{1-6}$alkyl, aryl or aryl$C_{1-6}$alkyl;

$R^c$ and $R^d$ are independently selected from $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

m is 2, 3, or 4; and

$X^1$ and $X^2$ are independently H or halogen, wherein at least one of $X^1$ and $X^2$ are halogen; and

any pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

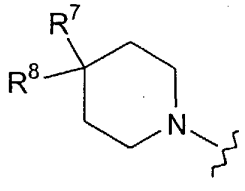
2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

$R^1$ is oxo, $-OR^a$, or $-OC(=O)R^b$; or

$R^1$ is $-OR^c$ and $R^2$ is $-OR^d$.

3. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

$R^1$ is




; and

$R^2$ is H.

4. A compound according to Claim 3 wherein:

$R^7$ is phenyl substituted in the ortho position by a substituent selected from $C_{1-6}$alkylthio, $C_{1-6}$alkylsulfinyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanesulfonamido, $C_{1-6}$alkanoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy-carbonyl, succinamido, carbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, di-$C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$alkanoylamino, ureido, $C_{1-6}$ureido, di-$C_{1-6}$alkylureido, amino, $C_{1-6}$alkylamino and di-$C_{1-6}$alkylamino; and substituted in the para position by a substituent selected from

hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetylamino, methoxycarbonyl, methanesulfonylamino, methyl-sulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, bromo, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, carbamoyl, methylcarbamoyl, dimethylcarbamoyl-methylureido and dimethylureido; and

$R^8$ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxycarbonyl, methylcarbamoyl and dimethylcarbamoyl.

5. A compound according to Claim 4 wherein:

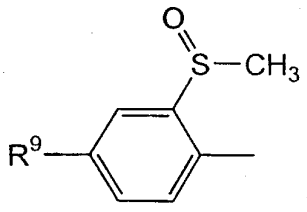
$R^7$ is methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, methylureido, dimethylureido, amino, methylamino or dimethylamino;

$R^8$ is hydroxy or hydrogen; and

$R^9$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkoxy, halo, $C_{1-6}$alkylsulfinyl, or carboxy.

6. A compound according to Claim 5 wherein:

$R^7$ is



;

$R^8$ is hydrogen; and

$R^9$ is hydrogen, methoxy or fluoro.

7. A compound according to any of Claims 2, 3, 4, or 6 wherein:

$R^3$ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

$R^4$ is $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, $C_{1-4}$alkyl, halogen, halo$C_{1-2}$alkoxy, halo$C_{1-4}$alkyl, -CH=CHCH$_3$, -S(O)$_n$CH$_3$, or -OS(O)$_2$CH$_3$;

$R^5$ is cyano, nitrogen, hydrogen or halogen;

$R^6$ is hydrogen, methoxy, cyano or nitro; and

n is 0, 1 or 2.

8. A compound according to Claim 7 wherein:

$R^3$ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

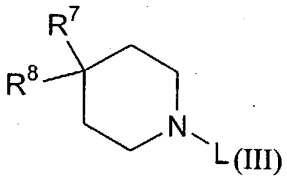
$R^4$ is methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxy or fluoro;

$R^5$ is cyano or nitro; and

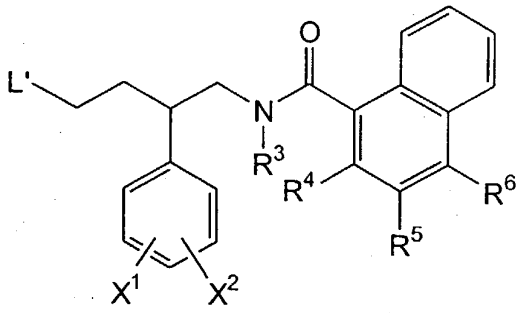
$R^6$ is hydrogen.

9. A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 3 which process comprises the step of:

reacting a compound of the formula (III) with a compound of the formula (IV) under reductive amination conditions:



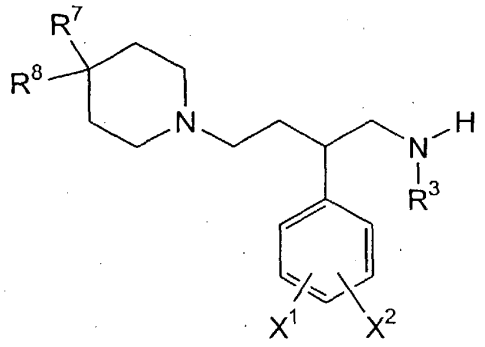
(III)



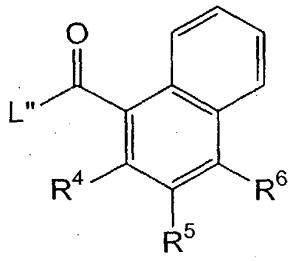
(IV)

wherein $R^3$ through $R^8$, $X^1$ and $X^2$ are as in Claim 3; and L and L' are groups such that reductive amination of the compounds of the formulae (III) and (IV) forms a N-C bond; or

reacting a compound of the formula (V) with a compound of the formula (VI):



(V)



(VI)

wherein $R^3$ through $R^8$, $X^1$ and $X^2$ are as defined in Claim 3; and L" is a leaving group.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of Claims 1 through 8.

11. A method of treating depression, anxiety, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, schizophrenia, oedema, allergic rhinitis, inflammation, pain, gastrointestinal-hypermotility, anxiety, emesis, Huntington's disease, psychoses including depression, hypertension, migraine, bladder hypermotility, or urticaria comprising administering an effective amount of an NK1 antagonist according to any one of Claims 1 through 8.